

ABSTRACT

NADO is a process for encrypting and decrypting information in a variety of cryptographic devices. The underlying process is a fast stream-like cipher that can be implemented efficiently in analog or digital hardware or in software. The NADO process makes use of three novel methods in cryptography: 1) A sequence of permutations which scrambles and spreads out the encrypted information; (2) A state generator built with a non-autonomous dynamical system to generate an unpredictable sequence of states; (3) One or more perturbators which perturb both the non-autonomous dynamical system and the sequence of permutations in a non-periodic way.